

GIRL FROZEN SAVING BROTHER

TODAY'S METAL PRICES

NEW YORK—Copper, iron, antimony and lead unchanged. Zinc 8.45c.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS

INDEPENDENT

PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Snow and colder tonight; Thursday generally fair; colder.

Fiftieth Year—No. 66

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 17, 1920

LAST EDITION—4 P. M.

CHANCELLOR KAPP DECIDES TO RESIGN

GIANT WARSHIPS THREATEN CONSTANTINOPLE

FIVE KNOWN DEAD
AND GREAT DAMAGE
FOLLOWS BLIZZARD

Girl Perishes in Keeping Her
Brother and Sister Warm
In Storm

FOUR SCHOOL BOYS
ALSO DIE IN COLD

Hotels Unable to Handle the
Stranded Travelers When
Snow Blocks Trains

ELSMARCK, N. D., March 17.—Five known dead and thousands of dollars' damage to property was the toll of the two-day blizzard which swept this state—the worst in more than thirty years. The storm today was reported to be gradually subsiding with temperatures sinking.

One girl gave her life to save her sister and brother while the heroic effort of another youth to bring help proved futile and he and his three brothers perished on the prairies during the storm.

Girl Saves Lives.
When their sleigh was wrecked by the wind, Hazel Minor, aged 18, took off her coat and wrapped it and blankets around her small brother and sister near Center. For twenty-four hours they lay in the snow drifts before they were found. Hazel was dead but she saved the lives of the little ones.

Virtually no freight trains were running in this state and passenger service is slow. Two Great Northern trains are stuck in the snow near Minot.

Reports from Devil's Lake said there are snow banks from twenty to thirty feet deep between there and Minot. Hotels at Devil's Lake are said to be unable to handle the stranded travelers there and many persons were reported sleeping in coaches in the railroad yards.

School Boys Perish.
Four school boys, sons of Gust Wohlska, a farmer living near Rider, were frozen to death in Monday's blizzard.

The boys, Adolph, Ernest, Soren and Herman, set out from school Monday afternoon with a team but half way the horses became exhausted and could go no further. Adolph bundled up his younger brothers, placed them in the wagon box, and set out for help. His body was found near his home. A mile down the road the father came upon the team and wagon, practically buried by snow. After digging away the snow he came upon the three frozen bodies of his sons.

PROFESSOR HOPES TO
FLY VERY HIGH

NEW YORK, March 17.—Prof. David Todd, director of the observatory of Amherst college, announced tonight that in a few weeks he would attempt a new altitude record in an airplane driven by Major Leo Stevens of the army air service, from the government field at Omaha, Neb.

The aerial "expedition" it was stated, will be in search of new data of astronomical and meteorological importance. Instruments and recording devices necessary for discovery of electrical disturbances; the presence and proportion of gases in the upper air and other unfamiliar data will be carried by the explorers.

CHAUFFEURS STRIKE
TO REDUCE FARES

PARIS, March 17.—Chauffeurs have threatened Paris with a novel strike, their demand being a diminution of fares. Since the law calling for increased taxation went into effect a few days ago long lines of taxis have been idle, the citizens having taken to walking. Chauffeurs claim their income has been decreased fifty per cent because of the recent increase in their rates of one hundred per cent and they demand that the rates be brought back to the former scale.

FORMER JUSTICE OF
COURT IS SUICIDE

HAMMOND, Ind., March 17.—Judge John H. Gillett, 63 years old, formerly chief justice of the supreme court of Indiana, hanged himself in the garret of his home today with a clothes line. Judge Gillett's wife died a year ago and he had been dependent since, according to friends. He was the author of several books on law.

Bryan Gets in Treaty Fight

COMMONER URGES
DEMOCRATS TO GIVE
WAY TO REPUBLICANS

Suicidal for Party to Deny
Right of Senate Majority to
State Policy

ISSUES STATEMENT
ON PACT PROBLEM
Republican Leaders Agree Up-
on Substitute Declaration
For Article Ten

WASHINGTON, March 17.—W. J. Bryan arrived here from Florida en route to New York to deliver an address Friday night and immediately became a participant in the eleventh hour negotiations of senators working for a compromise on the peace treaty.

Although Mr. Bryan said he did not intend to visit the senate to intervene in the treaty situation, Democratic senators began to consult him before he had finished his breakfast.

Mr. Bryan gave out another statement urging ratification of the treaty. "For Democratic senators to join with the 'irreconcilables' in defeating the treaty," he said, "is unthinkable in advance of its being actually accomplished and it would be unspeakable afterwards."

Suicidal Policy
Mr. Bryan said it would be "suicidal" for the Democratic party to deny the right of a majority of the senate to declare the senate's policy.

"We have the right to appeal to the people to reverse the action of the majority," he said, "but we have no right to resist the majority to prevent the people speaking through their representatives."

"The Democratic party cannot hope to make much headway combating the fundamental principle upon which it stands."

Substitute Offered
A general declaration of international policy, under which the United States would view with "grave concern" any future upheaval threatening the peace and freedom of Europe, was agreed on by Republican senate leaders and presented as a new reservation to the peace treaty.

Intended to replace the more definite pledges of Article X, the reservation is to be pressed in the senate as the farthest step the Republicans are willing to go toward abandonment of American isolation and participation in European conflicts.

Text of Reservation
"It shall be declared the policy of this government that the freedom and peace of Europe being again threatened by any power or combination of powers, the United States will regard such a situation with grave concern and will consider what, if any action it will take in the premises."

Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin drafted the reservation in consultation with other Republican leaders and introduced it in the senate at the end of the day of debate on the Irish question which delayed treaty action. It generally was predicted, however, that the ratification roll call would come Friday or Saturday.

FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS
TAKEN OF WILSON

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Photographers were permitted to take their first pictures of President Wilson today since his return from his western trip last September. The president was photographed as he left the White House grounds on his fifth automobile ride since he went to bed in October "a very sick man."

CHILEAN STEAMSHIP
GOES TO BOTTOM

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 17.—The Chilean steamer Llal Lalai, 1499 tons, sank at Iquique late last week after a collision with the Chilean warship, General O'Higgins. The steamer belonged to a recently organized American-Chilean concern and was on its way to Iquique to take on a cargo of nitrate for the United States.

STAFF TOO SMALL
TO GET RESULTS IN
EUROPE SIMS SAYS

Rear Admiral Nears End of
Long Testimony About the
Navy in Great War

ARRIVES IN ENGLAND
WITH ONLY ONE AID
Civilian Volunteers to Assist
and This Comprises Entire
Staff, Witness Says

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Nearing the end of his long statement to the senate investigating committee, Rear Admiral Sims today elaborated his charges that the inadequacy of his staff abroad prevented for several months maximum efficiency in the United States naval participation in the war. He testified that he was unable to bring the navy department to a realization of the importance of his post and necessity for providing a large staff at the outset to compile and digest allied naval information and direct the early details of American cooperation on the seas.

Arrives in London
Admiral Sims said he arrived in London in April, 1917 "with but one aide and immediately realizing the magnitude of the task confronting him, cabled the department requesting three additional assistants be sent him at once. Before he received any reply he was placed also in command of the destroyer force abroad and thereupon asked for three more officers."

The last of April one officer arrived and was assigned to the destroyer base at Queenstown. Throughout June he remained in ignorance of the department's plans and received no further aid, the officer said. An American civilian who had resigned from the navy in 1911 to enter in business in London, volunteered to assist him, the admiral said, and this man with his one aide comprised his entire London staff.

Gets Medical Officer
In June a medical officer was ordered to his staff, the admiral said, and about the same time Secretary Daniels cabled him authority to employ clerical assistance and spend any sums needed for the discharge of his duties, but nothing was done regarding the officers he had asked sent to him in his technical duties.

On July 27, Captain N. C. Twining was detailed to be his chief of staff, the admiral said.

CANADIAN SOLDIERS
WILL GET FARMS

OTTAWA, Canada, March 17.—Canadian soldier farmers will soon be able to settle in a large area of western reserve land which has been thrown open through cancellation by the crown, according to announcement by the soldier settlement board. Action has been taken to dispose of 75,000 acres of Hudson bay reserve lands situated in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and 10,000 acres of Deukhobor reserve lands near Kam-sack, Saskatchewan.

A portion of the land will be sold April 15 and the proceeds given to a reserve fund to offset settlement losses and to aid returned men physically disabled whose condition and circumstances necessitate their being settled on land. The remainder of the area will be thrown open about April 30 for soldier grant entry. Assistance in the form of farm loans for stock equipment will be given to those men whose knowledge of farming will enable them to proceed with the development and operation of their lands.

SHELLY MANUSCRIPT
BRINGS HUGE SUM

NEW YORK, March 17.—The original manuscript of Percy Bysshe Shelley's poem, "Julian and Maddalo," was sold for \$16,250 to Ernest D. North at an auction of the library of the late Harry B. Forman yesterday. The original manuscript of "The Spectacles" by Edgar Allan Poe brought \$9100 at the same sale.

MYSTERY WOMAN
SEEKS INTERVIEW
WITH EX-KAISER

AMERONGEN, March 16.—Considerable excitement was caused here on Sunday by an attempt by a mysterious German woman to visit former Emperor William. She appeared at the gates of Bentinck castle, but was denied admittance and later had a conversation with the steward at the castle, leaving a bouquet of flowers for Count Hohenzollern.

There were rumors that her name was Kapp, which is the name of the chancellor of the new German government, but there is no confirmation of this report as yet.

The former emperor is still engaged in sawing wood and has not been permitted to leave the castle, even for a visit at Doorn, since Saturday.

FREE IRELAND AND
FREE INDIA PARADE
HELD IN NEW YORK

Wearing of Green, White and
Yellow Much in Evidence
St. Patrick's Day

NEW YORK, March 17.—The traditional "wearing of the green" in St. Patrick's Day parades on Fifth avenue gave way today to the wearing of the green, white and yellow—the tricolor of the "Irish republic"—in honor of Eamon de Valera, head of the unrecognized government, who reviewed the 25,000 marchers from St. Patrick's cathedral. The parade was a "free Ireland" demonstration, the like of which New York has never before witnessed. It also took on a "free India" aspect, for more than 1000 representatives of that race marched with the sons of Erin.

While the colors of the Emerald Isle naturally predominated, the Stars and Stripes led the parade, followed by the "fighting Irish 69th," formerly the 165th United States infantry. Every Irish-American organization here was represented.

Two Flags Wave.
Between the great Gothic towers of the stately cathedral floated the American flag and the tricolor of the republic. In addition to "President" de Valera, Governor Alfred E. Smith, former Governor Glynn, Mayor Hylan, Archbishop Hayes and a host of Catholic dignitaries were invited to the reviewing stand. Previous to the parade a pontifical mass was celebrated in the cathedral.

De Valera Proclamation.
Eamon de Valera, "president of the Irish republic," issued a "St. Patrick's Day proclamation to the sons and daughters of the Gael," urging them "to show the world the right of moral beauty and to teach mankind peace and happiness in keeping the law of love."

"Never before have the scattered children of Erin had such opportunity for noble news," the proclamation read. "Today you can serve not only Ireland but the world. A cruel war and a more cruel peace have shattered the generous soul. Apathy mocks the big-hearted and heartless cynicism points the way of selfishness."

"We who have had the cup of the fruition of hope dashed from our lips in every decade and have not despair; whose temper has never soured, but who have always looked forward to the good in tomorrow—the world needs what we can give it today."

"We are spear points of the hosts in political slavery we can be the shafts of dawn for the despairing and the wretched everywhere."

"The world looks to the Irish in America to help it," the proclamation declared, and added:
"What would not the people of the

Ebert Refuses
To Parley With
Revolt Leader

(By The Associated Press)

The Kapp administration at Berlin, realizing the futility of attempting to hold the reins of power, has decided to give up its short lived dictatorship. At 1 o'clock this afternoon, Berlin time, Chancellor Kapp decided to resign according to official advices from the German capital.

Previous to this announcement forces of extreme radicalism asserted themselves in various German centers. There were increasing Spartacan disorders and growing talk among the radicals of the possibility of utilizing the present disturbed conditions to establish soviet rule.

The list of killed reported from numerous German towns and cities in clashes between demonstrators and troops mounted into the hundreds.

There has been no direct confirmation of last night's reports of 400 killed in a bombardment of Kiel by a warship, but there are apparently veracious reports of 100 killed and 300 wounded at Dresden, probably more than 100 killed in Berlin suburbs and the killing of from half a dozen to a score of persons in others of the 24 or more German centers where clashes have been reported.

LONDON, March 17.—Independent Socialists and communists in Germany have commenced a violent agitation in favor of a soviet republic and an alliance with soviet Russia, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

REVOLUTIONISTS GET BUSY.

COPENHAGEN, March 17.—A telegram from Essen says that at the first sitting of the revolutionary workers' council held on Monday afternoon a committee of 33 took over the conduct of affairs.

"Efforts are being made," adds the dispatch, "to secure common action of all three Socialist parties for the lower Rhine district and Westphalia on the basis of a proletarian dictatorship."

The demonstrators, whose activities have resulted in clashes with security guards in Hamburg, are apparently Spartacans, according to dispatches from that city. In yesterday's fighting the casualty lists totalled 17 killed and wounded.

A dispatch from Oldenburg says that at Wilhelmshaven all the officers of the garrison whose attitude was "doubtful" namely, about 400, were arrested yesterday.

BLOODY CLASHES REPORTED.

PARIS, March 17.—News from Berlin and other German points, telling of sanguinary clashes at Essen, Dortmund, Leipzig, Mannheim, Frankfurt and Brunswick, together with a report that a council of workers had assumed power at Chemnitz, has given the impression here that there is more to be feared from a revival of the Spartacan movement than from the activities of the Kapp government in Berlin.

According to the latest dispatches the military movement has resulted in bloodshed in 24 German towns. The Spartacans are reported to have risen in Dresden, where a clash with troops is declared to have resulted in a casualty list of 100 dead and 300 wounded. Fighting in Breslau, Hamburg and Kiel also is reported.

HINDENBURG AGAINST KAPP.

AMSTERDAM, March 17.—The present Berlin government will not be maintained much longer, the Berlin correspondent of the Handelsblad today telegraphs to his newspaper. "General Merker's effort at conciliation may be considered to have failed."

"Field Marshal von Hindenburg yesterday sent a telegram to Chancellor Kapp demanding the immediate withdrawal of the Kapp troops and the establishment of a constitutional government. He sent a similar telegram to President Ebert."

PRESIDENT EBERT STANDS FIRM.

COPENHAGEN, March 16.—President Ebert, head of the German government driven from Berlin last Saturday morning, stands firm in his determination not to have any relations with the new regime at the capital, says a short telegram received here from Stuttgart. The telegram says that in the course of an interview President Ebert declared:

"I am in complete accord with the imperial government. We have not so far deviated from the declarations we made on Friday night as to reply to the insurgents' ultimatum. There can be no question of an understanding with the perjurers of the German constitution."

"I replied to a telegram from General Groener asking me to await him here for a verbal discussion, but so far he has not arrived," Ebert continued. "General Merker has no commission from us to negotiate with the insurgents. We, on the contrary, told him we must adhere to the declarations we made Friday night, and we informed representatives of the coalition parties we must insist on unconditional retirement of the insurgents."

President Ebert is quoted as asserting matters were shaping themselves in favor of his government.

"Württemberg adheres firmly to us," he said, "and Baden, Bavaria, Hesse and Saxony, as well as the whole of northwest Germany also take their stand on the imperial constitution and loyally adhere to us. Only in provinces east of the Elbe have the insurgents so far found any following, but this following is being recruited from the old Prussian reactionaries. Great indignation over the situation prevails in south Germany."

HICCUGHS FOUR DAYS.

BEND, Ore., March 17.—C. E. Bagley, of Bend, who hiccupped for four days ending last Saturday and whose life was despaired of for a time, today was pronounced out of danger by physicians.

old land give for the power which is yours.
"May God and St. Patrick inspire you to use it and use it well."

DREADNAUGHT DECKS
CLEARED FOR ACTION;
BIG GUNS POINTED

Arrival of Allied Forces Cause
of Little Alarm—Few Signs
of Panic Seen

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 16.—Allied troops have occupied this city and the great guns of the British dreadnaught Benbow and other allied warships, moored to quays or anchored in the Golden Horn, command both sides of the Bosphorus. Every ship is cleared for action.

The actual arrival of allied forces caused little alarm, nor were there any signs of panic except in Stambul. Shop keepers closed their places when they heard the allies were coming, but the troops inspired confidence and the stores were soon reopened.

All the allied powers participated in the movement.

CHICAGO LABOR WAR
REOPENS; LEADER IS
SHOT DEAD IN BACK

Trail of Blood Leads from
Body to Saloon in 'Bad
Lands' Section

CHICAGO, March 17.—Chicago's labor war, dormant since the murder of Maurice "Boss" Enright on February 3, broke out again today with the firing of the body of Joe Hurley, labor leader, and Enright's lieutenant, lying in the street in the South Side "bad lands."

Hurley had been shot in the back, dying instantly.

A trail of blood led from the body to a nearby saloon, noted as a gathering place for labor leaders.

Hurley was a pal of "Sonny" Dunn, brother-in-law of Enright, who recently forfeited his bonds in a grand larceny case and disappeared.

STEAMSHIP WRECKED
AND CREW IN PERIL

HALIFAX, N. S., March 17.—The British steamship Tewksbury was wrecked last night in St. Mary's bay, New Foundland. Her crew of thirty, who took to the boats, were believed today to be in peril because of cliffs along the shore in that vicinity.

The Tewksbury, 4269 gross tons, sailed from Antofagasta, Chile, February 9, for Hamburg and called at Hampton Roads March 9.

The Tewksbury was breaking up five days from Cape Pine. At this point the shore is lined by cliffs rising 200 feet from the water's edge.

MORE FIGURES OF
CENSUS ANNOUNCED

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Population statistics for 1920 announced today by the census bureau included:

Milwaukee 457,147, an increase of \$3,290, or 22.3 per cent over 1910.

Milwaukee is the fifth big city the population of which for 1920 has been announced. It ranked 12th in 1910 with 373,857, an increase of 31.0 per cent over 1900.

The count gives Oswego, N. Y., 23,628, increase 258, or 1.1 per cent and Charlottesville, Va., 10,688, an increase of 3,923, or 58.9 per cent over 1910.

WATER FROM LINCOLN'S
WELL FOR CHRISTENING

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 17.—When Miss Margaret Fenton appears Saturday as the official representative of Bloomington at the christening of the ship, "Evergreen City," at Bristol, Pa., she will break on the prow of the vessel a bottle of water taken from a well from which Abraham Lincoln many times slaked his thirst.